

THE LEDGER.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1893.

The *Spectator*, of Palmyra, is issuing a bright newsy daily during fair week.

Mexico will never be a city until she has paved streets in the business part of town.

Mexico is going to be a city. The next step in that direction requires paved streets.

The trouble with the man who knows nothing is that he is the last to find it out.

The property owners in the business portion of Mexico are in favor of paved streets.

Read the advertisements in the *Ledger* before you purchase your fall and winter goods.

The ragpicker seldom grumbles. He, of all men, is content to take things as he finds them.

If train robbers met with the same fate elsewhere they do in Missouri those not dead or in jail would go to work.

The building committee of the City Council should see that the interior of the City Hall is re-painted and re-papered.

A GREAT many people do not learn until they are 45 or 50 that it is dangerous to become confidential with people.

The streets in the business portion of Mexico are a disgrace to a town of this size. They will never be better until they are paved with brick.

WHENEVER a man gets his tax bill he ought to stop thinking about the amount he has got to pay, and think instead of all the good things he gets in exchange for it.

The brewers and the Keeley graduates had their convention in Chicago at the same time, and, so far as can be ascertained, none of the brewers took the cure, and none of the graduates took to the breweries. All the world has a fair show in the breezy city this season.

THE Fulton St. week contains the following which is applicable to some of the very best young cities in the State: "Some people are willing to snap up every cent to be derived from an enterprise, yet they are never willing to contribute one cent to keep the enterprise in motion. Do you belong to the above class of so-called business men?"

THE silver discussion in the Senate is creating a good deal of unpleasant feeling. Some of the Western Senators have declared their intention of talking the repeal bill to death and make speeches three or four days long. The silver Senators of Nevada will try to divert the discussion on the silver question to an arraignment of President Cleveland for his alleged attempt to control the legislation of Congress.

JUDGE HUGHES says that he has no idea of being a candidate for Congress and that any mention made of him in this connection was without his knowledge or consent. The Judge is not a politician and has no aspiration in this direction. His highest ambition is to make a reputation as a fair and upright Judge, and, as a matter of fact, we feel sure that this district has in Judge Hughes one of the best of Circuit Judges. He not only enjoys the confidence of the public, but of the members of the bar throughout the State as well as at home, where he is best known.

See Daily (Chicago) News Almanac. To the Editor of the *Ledger*.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 25.—DEAR SIR: Please give seating capacity of the Auditorium, Chicago, and of the St. Louis Exposition H. L. E. S.

See Daily News Almanac of 1891 for full particulars in reference to seating capacity of Auditorium and other theatres.

Mr. Llewellyn to Mr. Sims. To the Editor of the *Ledger*.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 25.—DEAR SIR: Mr. B. O. Sims misunderstood both the *Ledger* and myself when he imagines that my brief expression of preference for tariff reform over income taxation was a shot from the rear at Champ Clark. I helped both to nominate and elect Mr. Clark and with the understanding that he was loaded for bear, in the shape of robber tariff and only wanted to remind Mr. Sims and others that no time or ammunition could be spared for small game until the big varmint was dead or crippled.

There was no need to drag Mr. Clark into the question, but I still hold that to reduce taxes for the multitude is even more important than to increase on a few and have full confidence that Mr. Clark will agree with me and keep election pledges in view. Democrats with Greenbacker or Populist inclinations would do well to show the same amount of consideration for Mr. Cleveland. Respectfully,

WM. LLEWELLYN.

The State Board of Railroad Commissioners has ordered the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company to take off its gates and declare that passengers at all way stations on any railroad in Missouri may enter the cars with or without tickets. The order goes into effect within ten days after the C. & A. officials have been notified of the ruling.

Mr. Stewart Full of Ire.

THE NEVADA SENATOR ARRAIGNS PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Willful Disregard of the Silver Purchase Law Charged—The Chief Magistrate Accused of Belittling Congress and Slurring at Its Members.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The session of the senate opened to-day with Mr. Stewart's arraignment of President Cleveland for alleged violation of the constitution in seeking to influence the legislative department of the government. He spoke on his resolution of Saturday, which declared that "independence of the co-ordinate branches of the government must be maintained and use of the power and influence of one department to control the action of another is in violation of the constitution and destructive of our policy and form of government."

There was a dead stillness as the Nevada senator opened his attack on the President for his alleged endeavor to coerce congress into passing the silver purchase repeal bill, but a dozen words had scarcely been spoken before Mr. Manderson of Nebraska broke in with an interruption.

Mr. Stewart waved an impatient objection, but the Nebraska senator persisted, saying that there was no quorum present.

The roll was called and absentees strolled in until a quorum responded to their names.

Mr. Stewart then resumed his speech. He began by a reference to the laying of the cornerstone of the capital and the recent centennial anniversary of that event. On the latter occasion, he said, the President of the United States, armed with more than a hundred thousand and high paid, desirable federal offices to bestow, with the vote power designed only for extraordinary occasions, backed by concentrated capital and flattered by a vernal press, turned his face toward the senate wing of the capital and in angry and menacing tones said that if the representatives there assembled legislated in prejudice or passion or in behalf of sectional and selfish interests the time when the cornerstone was laid and the circumstances surrounding it would not be worth commemorating.

THE SILVER PURCHASE ORDER.

This declaration, said Mr. Stewart, which had been cheered and encouraged by the thoughtless multitude, had been construed by a vernal press as a rebuke from the President of the United States to a guilty and vernal senate. He then quoted at length from Macaulay's history of England the part of the struggle with the Stuart kings.

In open disregard of his oath of office to execute the laws, Mr. Stewart said the President had permitted the Secretary of the Treasury to violate the act which made the purchase of 4 1/2 million ounces of silver bullion per month mandatory by exercising an unlawful discretion in purchasing a smaller amount. He undertook to say that at no time since the restoration of Charles I. in either England or in the United States had any King or President openly and defiantly disobeyed a statute which he himself declared was mandatory or allowed his subordinates over which he had control to do the same thing. Was it not time to sound the alarm? If constitutional liberty was of any value it seemed to him that all friends and foes should stand up and say to the President of the United States: "You have overstepped the mark; we cannot afford to have the laws of Congress or any question disregarded."

Mr. Stewart said the President of the United States had no exalted opinion of the Senate or House. He regarded each doubtless as an appendage to the executive department. He then read from a letter written by the President accepting an invitation to attend the centennial celebration of Williams college, in which he said he soon expected to "have a session of Congress on his hands."

"A session of Congress on my hands," remarked Mr. Stewart in simulated seriousness. "That remark spoke volumes in interpreting how the President regarded the co-ordinate branches of the government. Would a man who fully appreciated the responsibility of his office even by accident make the remark—Congress would be on his hands? Congress had assembled as an independent branch of the government and was on nobody's hands."

SLUR AT MR. CLEVELAND'S EDUCATION.

Mr. Stewart then read from the Cincinnati *Times-Star* an interview with the President, after declaring that there was no newspaper reporter who would misrepresent the President in the columns of a paper, as each writer had too much respect for the United States to do that. In this interview were the words:

"The people are with me and my policy," said the President, "but I fear I shall not be able to command action from Congress. I never saw such obstinacy as exists among members of Congress on the silver question. It is useless to appeal to them now."

The assumption of the President

that he knew best, said Mr. Stewart, and that those who had studied the subject all their lives were wrong, was remarkable. When such a sentiment was uttered by the Chief Executive it became pertinent to inquire where and when did he acquire all the knowledge; when and where did he have an opportunity to familiarize himself with the wants and needs of the American people and with their science of money and economies; when and where did he study it and in what school?

"I believe," said Mr. Stewart, "that he is the only President who has presided at the White House who did not possess a liberal education either in some college or on a farm, where he communicated with nature and learned nature's laws. I believe either a country education among the people or a collegiate education is necessary. I do not believe that the education of a clerk or a lawyer, without a liberal education in a college or a liberal education by studying the books of nature, can fit a man to preside over the destiny of this country. The three greatest Presidents we ever had received that liberal education which nature affords by coming in contact with the people and taking a wider view of the laws of man and of nature than can be obtained in a law office or in a sheriff's office, or in the office of mayor or any other contracted place, where the great book of nature is closed."

NOT IN TOUCH WITH THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Stewart cited Washington, Jackson and Lincoln as great examples of great Presidents as the result of a liberal education. Unfortunately the present President was denied both a college education and that grand and better education that came from communion with the great producing classes of the country, communion with the pioneers of the West, communion with those who formed the bone and sinew of the country, and communion with the pure aspirations of free American citizens. If the present President had known what Washington knew, if he had known the people as Washington, as Jackson and as Lincoln fully appreciated them, he would not have uttered the remarks he did. He would not have talked of the obstinacy of Congress, nor would he have talked of having Congress on his hands. He then read from the President's biography in the congressional directory, the authenticity of which could not be questioned: "At 16 years of age he became an assistant teacher in the New York Institute for the Blind." Then he added: "It looks now as if he had not gotten entirely over that idea. [Laughter.] 'In 1855 he went West in search of employment,' continued the biography. Let us see what his idea of the West is. 'Engaged with his uncle at Buffalo (laughter) to aid in the compilation of the American Herd book. (Laughter.) Upon retiring from the presidency he located in New York City and resumed the practice of law.'"

At 1:45 Mr. Stewart yielded the floor without concluding his speech, not having reached the main part of it he said, to Mr. Cameron of Pennsylvania, who proceeded to address the Senate against the repeal bill. Mr. Cameron read his speech in distinct and low tones.

Mules Wanted.

I will be in Mexico on Saturday, Sept. 30, to buy fat mules, 4 to 7 years old. J. W. MONTAGUE.

The Horn Fly.

Less than five years ago the horn fly was unknown in the United States. Now the pest can be found everywhere. As far as is known the fly breeds entirely in manure fresh from the stock. There are several remedies. Greasy substances of almost any kind prove to be the best preventives. Dr. Riley says, "A number of experiments were tried in the field with the result that train oil alone, and rain oil with a little sulphur or carbolic acid added, will keep the flies away for five or six days, while with a small proportion of carbolic acid it will have a healing effect upon sores which may have formed. Train oil or fish oil seems to be more lasting in its effects than any other of the substances used."

"X. O. Dust" is recommended highly by Prof. Smith for killing the flies by keeping the cattle well dusted with it.

The most certain means of destruction is to kill the flies in the early stage. This can be accomplished by throwing a shovel full of lime or land plaster upon each dropping made by the stock. They will be found most common in shady places that the cattle frequent, and by treating them in this way once in two or three days, while the dung is yet fresh, the fly will be destroyed in large numbers while still in its infancy.

The State University.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 23.—At the end of the second week the State University has enrolled 475 students. This is 40 more than the number enrolled at this time last year. Of the six departmental buildings all are now in use except the museum. It is promised that this shall be ready for occupancy within two weeks. Chapel exercises will be held in the Museum Building until the main building is completed next year.

For Sale.

A house with seven rooms. Price \$1,500. Inquire at this office.

Train Robbers Routed.

TWO OF THE DESPERADOES KILLED AND THREE WOUNDED.

They Tackle Cars Filled With Police—A Daring Job on the Consett Bluffs Road Near St. Joe Thwarted.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 25.—The Council Bluffs road rolled an attempt to rob one of its passenger trains, killed two of the bandits and captured three others one and a half miles from this city, this morning.

The dead are Ed. Kohler and Hugo Judahl.

The captured men are named Frederick, Hirsch and Harvey.

Train No. 3 was the intended victim. It left Kansas City at 9:05 Sunday night and arrived here at 12:30 this morning.

The officials of the road had been notified that a robbery had been planned and they notified the police. When the train arrived here a dummy train was made up and 16 police officers, under command of the Chief of Police, were put aboard.

In order to thoroughly deceive the robbers the train was made an exact duplicate of train No. 3 and consisted of an engine and tender, an express and baggage car and the usual coaches and Pullmans.

When the dummy reached a point two miles north of St. Joseph the engineer's attention was arrested by a lighted lantern moving to and fro between the rails. He obeyed the signal and six masked men surrounded the engine.

One of the six men mounted the engine and presented a revolver at the engineer's head and another at the fireman's, holding them in subjection while the other five men hastened to the express car.

They ordered the messenger to open the door, which he did forthwith. Three of the bandits at once entered the car, leaving two without to keep guard. The policemen who were guarding the train were distributed in the various cars, the majority of them being concealed in the express car. Immediately the three bandits who had undertaken the work of robbing the car entered the door and the police within ordered them to surrender.

The robbers were taken completely by surprise, but they opened fire at once on the police. The police returned the fire and a general fusillade followed. About 25 shots were fired on both sides. When the smoke cleared away the lifeless bodies of Kohler and Judahl were found.

Both had been shot through the head. The bullet which pierced Kohler's head produced instant death. He never stirred after he was hit. Judahl was still breathing hard, but he died in a few moments. Frederick, the third robber engaged in the fight in the car was uninjured and was placed under arrest. None of the police were injured.

While the fight was going on in the car those of the police not engaged in it were looking after the two robbers who had been left outside to keep watch.

The police quickly took them in and placed them under arrest. The bandit who had been detained to guard the engineer and fireman quickly realized the situation when he heard the battle going on in the express car and promptly made his escape.

A detail of officers was put on his track and quickly took up the pursuit, with every prospect of capturing the fugitive before dawn. A remarkable feature of the fight in the express car was the escape of all the officers from injury.

The three robbers in the car were each armed with a brace of revolvers and used them freely, but still they did no damage.

The bodies of Kohler and Judahl were brought here on the dummy train, which returned to the city soon after the encounter. They were taken to an undertaker. The prisoners, Frederick, Hirsch and Harvey, were brought here on the same train with their dead comrades and were locked up at the police station. All of the train robbers lived here.

From the St. Louis Republic.

Mr. Howard Elliott, general freight agent for the Burlington in this city, received the descriptive telegram below from W. C. Brown, the Burlington's general manager at St. Joe, relating the scheme and capture of the St. Joe robbers as planned by Mr. Brown. Mr. Elliott turned the dispatch over to D. O. Ives, the Burlington general passenger and ticket agent of this city, who gave it to the *Republic* with Mr. Brown's consent.

THE TELEGRAM.

ST. JOE, SEPT. 25, 1893.—Howard Elliott, St. Louis: Several days ago information came to me that train No. 3 on the K. C. & St. J. & C. B. R. R. would be held up at some point between St. Joseph and Amazonia. About 9 o'clock last night a man came to my house who told me that he was one of the gang that were going to rob the train and gave me definite information as to the place where it would occur. In order to avoid endangering the lives of the passengers I had a train made up at the roundhouse of a mail car, baggage and express and six coaches, the two rear coaches being darkened to give the impression that they were sleeping cars, and to prevent the robbers discovering that it was not the train they were

after. The Chief of Police and the Sheriff of the county, with a number of men, were concealed in the express car and smoker. The train was stopped about a mile and a half north of St. Joe. The engineer and fireman were ordered, at the muzzle of revolvers, to go with the robbers pounded on the door and demanded admission, threatening to blow the doors open with dynamite which they had for that purpose. After some delay the doors were thrown open, and four men jumped into the car and ordered the express messenger to open the safe. The Chief of Police and his men raised up, covered them with their revolvers and ordered them to throw up their hands; instead of doing this the robbers instantly opened fire on the officers, which was returned. Two of the robbers were killed and a third had all of his fingers shot off but escaped and was not captured until 9 o'clock this morning. The members of the gang who weakened and gave us the information were arrested and are in jail, but will be released. A quantity of dynamite, revolvers and guns were captured with the robbers.

W. C. BROWN.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The fight on silver in the Senate shows no signs of abating.

There are five new cases of yellow fever at Brunswick, Ga.

Two boys were killed by a Panhandle express at Marion, Ind.

Senator Stewart made a bitter attack on the President in the Senate.

A Kentucky farmer has been fined \$100 for kissing the wife of a neighbor against her will.

There is considerable alarm at Marshall, Ill., over the diphtheria epidemic prevailing there.

Captain W. L. Neale, once State Treasurer of Kentucky, died at Lexington, Ky., yesterday.

John Brown, a noted desperado, has been captured in Kansas after being nearly shot to pieces.

The fight on the Tucker bill repealing the Federal election law begins to-day in the House.

The business part of St. Joseph, Mo., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$615,150; insurance \$507,450.

At Fairview, O., James Morrow made a desperate attempt to murder his wife by cutting her throat.

The Populists nominated a straight middle-of-the-road ticket at Leavenworth, with a woman for Coroner.

A heavy frost Sunday night seriously damaged the broom corn crop in Coles, Edgar and Douglas counties, Ill.

A bitter fight in the House is promised this week, when the bill repealing the Federal election laws comes up.

Willard Morgan, a moonshiner of West Virginia who has defied the authorities for 13 years, has at last been captured.

A committee representing the citizens of Roanoke, Va., have invited Mayor Trout to return and assure him protection.

Edgar Markwick was fatally shot in a conflict with officers who were trying to arrest Greeley Markwick near White Hall, Ill.

A nonunion sailors' lodging-house at San Francisco, Cal., was wrecked with dynamite. Two men were killed and several injured.

Wm. P. Taylor, cashier of a bank at Browning, Mo., has, with three others, been arrested on a charge of stealing \$1 head of cattle.

The Grand Jury which assembled at Decatur, Ill., yesterday was charged by Judge Vail that it was their duty to investigate the lynching of Bush.

The twelfth and last of those charged with assisting in the brutal whipping of Mrs. Andy Schrader at Columbus, Ind., has been arrested. The trial of the prisoners may begin to-day.

Statistics gathered at Washington show that 560 State banks suspended from January 1 to September 1 of this year, and 74 have resumed. In the same time 155 national banks have failed and 77 resumed.

New York millionaires are being considerably annoyed by Anarchists' threats, and in many instances private watchmen have been employed. Superintendent Byrnes, however, anticipates no demonstration by the reds.



A WALK OVER COMPETITION

is the motto we take in the shoe trade, and we not only enjoy it ourselves, but make it very interesting to our customers. Our fall stock of footwear is as much beyond competition as a point a mile away is beyond hearing. These goods break the record for speed, because though they can't take wings, they take feet, and they're getting acquainted with so many pairs of feet that every day makes a big gap in the export. There are no gaps in the procession of buyers, though; they're marching right along behind 'em. Still there's a move to follow. Look at our school shoes and new party slippers in suede kid.

Griffin and Martin's Shoe House

BRECKENRIDGE'S REPLY.

He Denies All of Miss Pollard's Allegations Against Him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—The reply of Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge, filed to-day to the suit of Miss Madeline V. Pollard for \$50,000 for breach of promise of marriage, has caused a good deal of comment in legal circles here. It is regarded as being an unusually full document, and gives to the plaintiff's attorneys the precise lines upon which the defendant will contest the suit. This ordinarily is not regarded as a safe or wise procedure.

Mr. Breckinridge denies that he seduced Miss Pollard; denies that he ever promised to marry her, and denies that he is the father of any of her four children.

He says that she accosted him when first they met and requested that he call on her at the seminary which she was attending. She intimated to him that a man of the name of Rhodes had betrayed her, and said she wanted legal advice. He says that the numerous charges brought against him by Miss Pollard are wholly false.

So far Col. Breckinridge seems not to have been affected politically by Miss Pollard. His recommendations for office in Kentucky are being honored. His candidacy for Internal Revenue Collector at Lexington has just been appointed, and his friends are already canvassing his Congressional district with the view of clearing the way for his return to the House. He has asked for a suspension of judgment at home and as the suit may not be reached for two years, the facts in the case will not be available in time for the next congressional campaign. Two of his old opponents have declared that they will not embarrass him by running against him until he has had an opportunity to clear his skirts.

The Rhodes referred to in Breckinridge's reply is James C. Rhodes, who furnished the money to pay Miss Pollard's expenses at school in Cincinnati. She accepted his money and gave a written promise to marry Rhodes when she graduated.

Called Upon to Resign.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 23.—The Evening Call, a daily newspaper of this city, in its issue of this afternoon, calls on Congressman Breckinridge to resign his seat in the National House. The Call contains a double-column editorial on the subject, and among other things says:

The people have a right to demand that their representatives in the halls of Congress should be men who stand above reproach and Mr. Breckinridge should resign until such time as he can clear himself of the charges made by Miss Pollard. The people are thoroughly aroused and the "silver-tongued" orator will have to make his case very clear to satisfy his constituency.

Continuing, the editorial says that no man should be held in such a high place who rests under such a strain. The Call claims to voice the sentiment of the people in the above.

Mr. Watterson a Bi-metallist.

From the Courier-Journal.

The editor of the *Courier-Journal* is and always has been the friend, not the enemy, of silver coinage. He is and always has been a bi-metallist. He stands to-day where he has always stood, for the parity of the two metals, their interchangeability and intrinsic quality and their equal value in all the markets, and he proposes to reach these ends, not by a free silver measure, rejected by the convention that nominated Grover Cleveland, but according to the platform adopted by that convention, "through international agreement, or by such legislative safeguards" as shall be the best adapted to the purpose after thorough consideration.

Missouri Christian Church Workers.

MOBERLY, Mo., Sept. 26.—The Missouri Christian convention met last evening, the Rev. J. S. House of Columbia delivering the opening sermon. Great preparations had been made and delegates are arriving from all over the state. The devotional exercises commenced this morning at 8:30 o'clock. Elder Briney, pastor of the Christian church, where the convention is being held, made the address of welcome and Elder W. B. Taylor of Mexico responded. The Christian Woman's Board of Missions will also meet here this week.

Invitations to the wedding of F. R. Jesse and Miss Beulah Williams, which will take place at the Christian Church at 2:30 o'clock, October 11th, have been issued.

DON'T SIT IDLE KEEP PUSHING!

Keep pushing! 'Tis wiser than sitting aside And sighing and watching and waiting the tide; In life's earnest battle they only prevail Who daily march onward and ne'er say fail.

We have marched to the tune of Hard Times and bought our stock at Rock Bottom Prices and will show it out to you at Bed Rock. Come and see us and let us show you How Cheap we can sell you Good Goods at Shoddy Prices. Look at our Dress Goods and Trimmings, Staple and Fancy Goods, Notions and Hosiery, and save your soles by buying of us your Boots and Shoes. We handle the Best and will make you Lower Prices than anybody. Our line of School Shoes is very large and complete in all grades. Clothing! You would think we had visited a fire and got our goods for nothing when you get our prices. Hats and Caps in great variety. Groceries! We are selling too many and don't care to say anything about them. Yours For Trade.

Turner, Jackson & Co., East Side of the Public Square.

"Money Saved is Money Made," Is a very old adage, and if it be true you can save money by buying from

Kabrigh & Co. YOUR FALL

Dry Goods, Notions, SHOES, HATS, AND FURNISHING GOODS.

We have a well selected stock and will make you exceedingly LOW prices.

IF YOU WANT A FALL DRESS, See our line before buying. We can save you money and please you at the same time.

OUR LINE OF CLOAKS Will be the best ever shown in Mexico. When you are ready for a Cloak be sure and call and examine our line.

Everyone Must Wear Shoes.

Now, please remember we can sell you Shoes as cheap as anyone. See our School Shoes; they can't be beat.

We have a few Oxfords in ladies', misses' and children's that we are selling at prices never heard of in Mexico.

GEO. KABRIGH & CO.

We Do'em ALL UP On GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

All Goods are Cut Down TO THE VERY LOWEST NOTCH.

Clothing Must Go! REGARDLESS OF COST! TEMPLE OF ECONOMY, Opposite East Front Door of Court House, Mexico, Missouri.

J. F. LLEWELLYN, WEST SIDE SQUARE.

PERFUMES, TOILET SOAPS, DRUGS, PAINTS & OILS, Window Glass.

MERCANTILE AND CHANCELLOR CIGARS. Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

Vane-Calvert Paints, \$1.00 per Gallon. BARN PAINT.....75 CTS.

Used in Mexico 20 Years.

J. F. LLEWELLYN, Druggist, West Side of Square.

Prompt Service

is obtained by customers of La Crosse Lumber Co.

for the reason that their yards—being connected with the wholesale department at Louisiana—get orders promptly filled. This is only one of the many features

Careful Buyers

are those people who know where to buy, where the dollar goes the farthest, and by the way, they trade with the

La Crosse Lumber Co.

MANHOOD RESTORED! "I HAVE BEEN" Power, endurance, vitality, and manly beauty restored. I have been cured of all my ailments, and I am now a strong, healthy man. I have been cured of all my ailments, and I am now a strong, healthy man. I have been cured of all my ailments, and I am